

A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *TEREDORUS* HANCOCK FROM ZHEJIANG, CHINA (ORTHOPTERA, TETRIGOIDEA, TETRIGIDAE)

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Abstract A new species of the genus *Teredorus* Hancock, *T. nigropennis* sp. nov. is described from Linan, Zhejiang, China. The type specimens are deposited in the Institute of Zoology, Shaanxi Normal University, Xi'an, China.

Key words Orthoptera, Tetrigoidea, Tetrigidae, *Teredorus*, new species, China.

The genus *Teredorus* (Orthoptera, Tetrigidae) was erected by Hancock (1906) with the type species *T. stenofrons* Hancock from Peru in South America. Since Hancock (1906), several new species of the genus *Teredorus* have been described. Zheng and Xu (2010) revised the genus *Teredorus* and included 22 species. To date, the genus includes 24 known species. In June 2012, some *Tetrigidae* specimens were collected from Linan, Zhejiang, China, including a new species of the genus *Teredorus* described below. Type specimens are deposited in the Institute of Zoology, Shaanxi Normal University.

Specimens were examined and illustrated by using a stereomicroscope (Guangzhou LISS Optical Instrument Ltd. XTL-1, China) at 20 ×. Morphological terminology, measurement land marks method follow that of Zheng (2005) and Deng *et al.* (2007). Measurements are given in millimeters (mm).

Teredorus nigropennis sp. nov. (Figs 1–3)

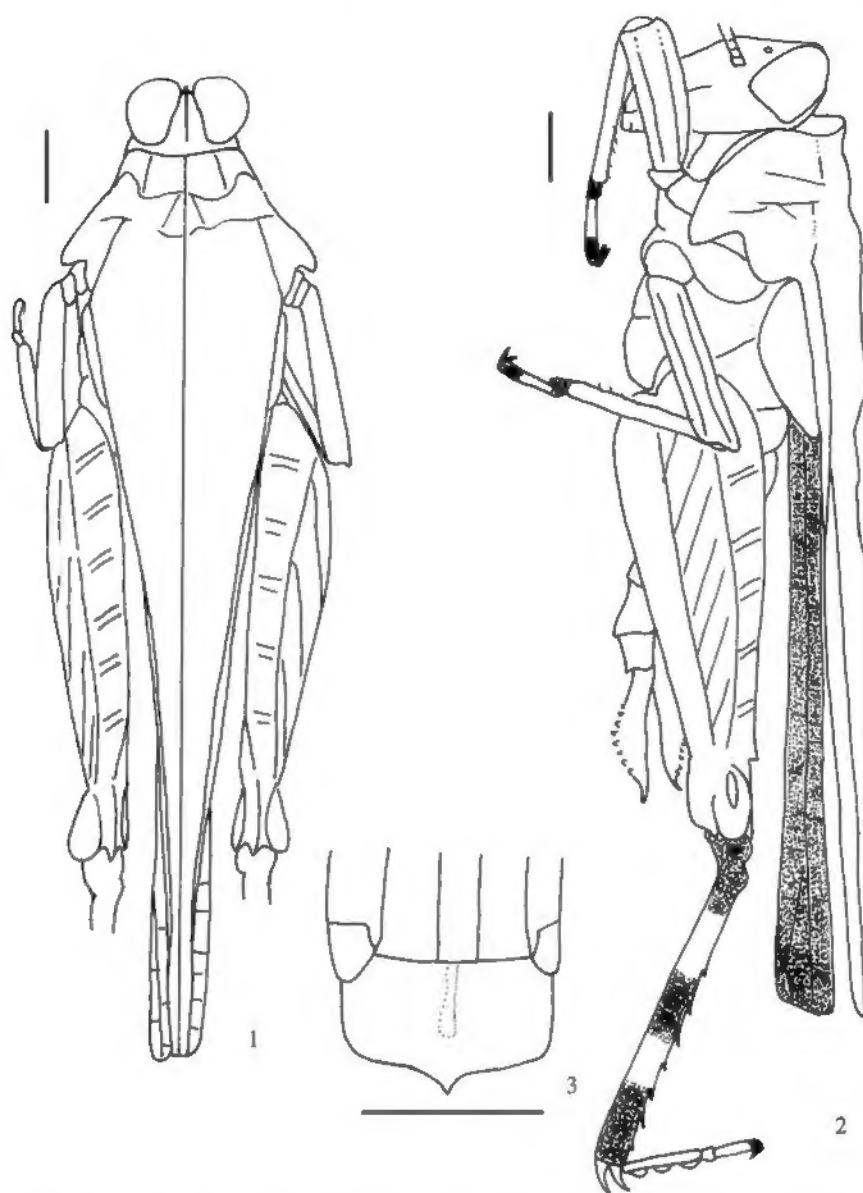
Female. Size small, slender. Length of body (from vertex to apex of hind process) 3.75 times as its width (between posterior angles of lateral lobes of pronotum), head not projecting above upper level of pronotum. In dorsal view, vertex strongly contracted forward drawing the eyes very near together, not exerted before eyes, midkeel distinct, extended to occiput; vertex just visible before eyes in lateral view, frontal ridge straight before lateral ocellus, arc-protruding between antennae; longitudinal furrow narrower than width of 1st segment of antennae. Antennae filiform, 15-segmented, situated between lower margin of eyes, length of the 8th segment about four times as long as wide. Eyes globose. Lateral ocelli placed on slightly lower than middle of anterior

margins of eyes. Disc of pronotum smooth, with small particles, anterior margin straight, midkeel completely conspicuous. Upper margin of pronotum slightly undulating before shoulders and straight behind shoulders in profile; lateral keels of prozona unobscured, trapezoidal; humeral angle obtuse; hind process long cone-shape, surpassing apex of hind femur and reaching middle of hind tibia (length of exceeding part about 3 mm, length of pronotum about 4.7 times as long as length of part of hind process surpassing hind femur); lateral lobes of pronotum turned downwards, posterior margin with two concavities, apex of hind angle rounded. Tegmina long oval, apex narrowly rounded, with length 3 times its width; hindwing well-developed, reaching apex of hind process. Upper and lower margins of fore and mid femora straight, width of mid femur narrower than width of tegmina; hind femur stubby, with length 3.3 times its width, mid-keel of dorsal and ventral side of hindfemur dentate, antegenicular denticles and genicular denticles form acute angle; outer side of hind tibia with eight or nine spines, inner side with five or six spines. Length of first segment of posterior tarsi longer than the third segment, three pulvilli of the first segment of posterior tarsi nearly equal in length, apex obtuse. Ovipositor narrow and long, length of upper valvulae 2.8 × its width, upper and lower valvulae with slender saw-like teeth. Length of subgenital plate shorter than wide, middle of posterior margin of subgenital plate triangularly projecting.

Body dark brown, hind wing black. Fore and mid femora brown, with two black rings in the middle, first segment of tarsi black, apex of second segment black; outer side of hind femur dark brown;

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Figs 1–3. *Teredorus nigropennis* sp. nov., female. 1–2. Body. 1. Dorsal view. 2. Lateral view. 3. Subgenital plate, ventral view. Scale bars = 1 mm.

hind tibia black, with two yellowish brown rings in the middle.

Male. Unknown.

♀. Length of body (from vertex to apex of hind process) 14.5–15.0 mm; length of pronotum 13.5–14.0 mm; length of hind femur 6.5–7.0 mm.

Holotype female, China, Zhejiang, Linan, Qingliangfeng (30.1°N, 118.8°E; alt. 950 m), 20 June 2012, collected by LU Chun-Wen. Paratypes two female, same data as holotype. Material is deposited in the Institute of Zoology, Shaanxi Normal University, Xi'an, China.

Remarks. *Teredorus nigropennis* sp. nov. is similar to *T. bashanensis* Zheng, 1993 but differs in: upper margin of pronotum slightly undulating before shoulders and straight behind shoulders in profile;

hind process of pronotum reaching middle of hind tibia, length of pronotum about 4.7 times as long as length of part of hind process surpassing hind femur; length of tegmina 3 times its width; hindwing reaching apex of hind process; width of mid femur narrower than width of tegmina.

Etymology. The new species' name is derived from the Latin *nigr* and *pennis*, meaning hind wing black.

Distribution. China, Zhejiang.

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中国浙江尖顶蚱属一新种记述 (直翅目, 蚱总科, 蚱科)

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摘要 记述采自浙江临安地区尖顶蚱属 *Teredorus* 1 新种, 黑翅尖顶蚱 *Teredorus nigropennis* sp. nov.。模式标本保存在陕西师范大学动物所标本室 (3♀♀)。

黑翅尖顶蚱, 新种 *Teredorus nigropennis* sp. nov. (图 1~3)

本种与巴山尖顶蚱 *Teredorus bashanensis* Zheng, 1993 相似, 主要区别: 侧面观, 背板上缘肩前略波状, 肩后平直; 前胸背

关键词 直翅目, 蚱总科, 蚱科, 尖顶蚱属, 新种, 中国。

中图分类号 Q969.26

板后突到达后足胫节中部, 前胸背板总长为超出后足股节顶端部分长的 4.7 倍; 前翅长为宽的 3.0 倍; 后翅到达后突的顶端; 中足股节的宽度狭于前翅能见部分的宽度。

正模♀, 浙江临安 (清凉峰), 海拔 950 m, 2012-06-20, 陆春文采。副模 2♀♀, 同正模。